

"The union of lakes-the union of lands-The union of States none can sever-The union of hearts-the union of hands-And the flag of our Union ferever."

### Knoxville, Tenn., November 29, 1865.

C. S. HUBBARD, of New Haven, Connecticut, is o regularly appointed agent to receive subscriptions for our-paper in the States of Connecticut and Massachusetts. The WHIO can be had every week at the News Depot of R. H. Singleton, Post Office Building

Louis McGlauflin is authorized to act as our agent along the whole Pacific Coast. His address in San Francisco, California.

COL. JOHN H. JAMES, Chief Quartermaster of the District of East Tennessee, is authorized to receive payment for subscriptions to this paper.

### Clabs Rates for our Paper.

In view of increased mail facilities; of the scarcity of money among the people, just getting out of a four years war; and in view of the fact that the loyal people, limited as their means are, want our paper, we have determined to submit to them the lowest eigh rates we can afford, high as paper i and the price of labor and all else connected with publishing a newspaper. For three papers to the same office .....

For six papers to the same office .... Our friends who wish to make their own subscrip tion clear, can do so by getting up either a club of sea or six, and remitting the money promptly. Our paper is large, and contains a good deal of reading matter, and the leading advertisements of the country. Our materials are good, and our paper is quite BROWNLOW, HAWS & Co. November 27th, 1865.

#### ----Court Martial of Tennesseeans.

A few months ago H. A. Kelley, Quartermaster, 5th Tennessee Vol. Cavalry, P. P. C. Nelson, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, of the same regiment, and John K. Miller, Colonel of the same, were arrested and ordered before a General Court Martial on charges of the gravest character.

Great sessation was produced all over East Tennessee in consequence of the arrest of these officers. The common rumor was that they were guilty of " shulesale forgery, embertement and theft.

When the arrests were made Col. Miller had just ome out of a contest for Congress in the first district, in which he was defeated by Hon, N. G. Tayfor, only some four or five hundred votes. While this gave him some prominence, his name had become familiar to the people, because of the efficient

The Chattanooga Gazette announced with evident | and order, and to humanity itself. gratification the arrest of Col. Miller, reminding its all charges brought against them.

Senate, a few days before his arrest.

Col. Miller is acquitted of forging and counterfeit- it should be made, to scour their respective neigh- it properly belonged, and to which it was referred me," but found guilty of the second charge of "Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military dis- many of the crimes now so common, would be precipline," for which he is dismissed the service. ----

### Southern Loyalty.

We live in the South, we were born and raised in the South, and we understand the South; but we are not of those who can boast of Southern loyalty, or write out long exaggerated accounts of the cheerfulness with which the people of the South acquiesce. in the new order of things. On the other hand we are mortified at seeing so much of rebellion still . -and are now returned to Congress by a disloyal I appeal to you, gentlemen, to relieve the suffering constituency, to open a new and desperate campaign | people from this outrageous condition of affairs. for Southern rights. A constituency that would elect the assassins of Lincoln positions: and no sensible printed for the use of the Senate. man doubts that if Jeff, Davis himself were pardon-transmitted to the House. ed, he would be sent to Washington to re-occupy his old treasonable seat in the Secrete, vacated by him with treesenable intent.

# Knoxville Conservatives.

country with the rebels of the South. Hear the Union :

themselves familiar with the political history of the day, and then hold another meeting. It is evident to this House. We say this from personal knowledge of the man. and are far, very far, behind on important questions

The members of the Committee on Education, the States in rebellion must give the colored man his declared for months that the States in rebellion must give the colored man his the States in rebellion must give the colored man his the States in rebellion must give the colored man his the States in rebellion must give the colored man his the States in rebellion must give the colored man his appointed by the Holston Conference of the M. E. things "done for the first time" by Isham G. Harris and his associates have been approved by the writer our race and the undying gratitude of another—Church, at its late session in Athens, Tenn., on the said has been evoked by your received an tax votes case in that count in the case of John K. Miller, Colonel 13th appointed by the Holston Conference of the M. E. Is not desired in the countries of the welfare and honor of our State. What I have said has been evoked by your received an tax votes case in that countries of the M. E. Is no desired in the colored man his associates have been approved by the writer our race and the undying gratitude of another—Church, at its late session in Athens, Tenn., on the countries of the undying gratitude of another—Church, at its late session in Athens, Tenn., on the countries of the undying gratitude of another—Church, at its late session in Athens, Tenn., on the undying gratitude of another—Church, at its late session in Athens, Tenn., on the undying gratitude of another—Church, at its late session in Athens, Tenn., on the undying gratitude of another—Church, at its late session in the class of John K. Miller, Colonel 13th and his associates have been approved by the writer our race and the undying gratitude of another—Church, at its late session in the class of John K. Miller, Colonel 13th and his associates have been approved by the writer our race and the undying gratitude of another—Church, at its late session of the policy of the understood that the outer of the mix of the late of the lat denounced the Senate of Tennessee for the passage · of a law giving testimony to negroes. We presume this is one of the questions referred to by the Union in its declaration that our neighbors "do not know where President Johnson stands."

The Union is correct about this. The Conserva- | Proping behind the times should be fed on keigh tives (so-called) of East Tennessee have been saleep | up.-Louisville Journal. as long as Rip Van Winkle was. They wont know | Dear Journal: Please send several barrels of this

We are sorry they are so far behind the times. -----

# Funeral of Wm., Homer.

The funeral of the lamented patriot, Wm. Homer, was to have been preached on Sabbath last. The failure of the Rev. Dr. Pearne to do so is explained in the following note from that gentleman:

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 1, 1865. Col J. B. Brownlow

DEAR SIE: I met with an accident this morning, by slipping on a smooth rock, and breaking my leg. This will prevent my preaching the funeral surmon meet the appointment, and say that the funeral ser-mon will be preached, Providence permitting, on the most important offices in the State. the first Sabbath in January, you will confer a fa. the most important offices in the State. vor on the relatives and friends of the deceased, and oblige, yours, very truly,

THOMAS H. PEARNE.

# Revival of Religion.

pointed to this station by Bishop Clark, of the M. hand less than twenty for distribution. E. Church. There have been about eighty conversions and additions to the Church.

Rebel Attack Upon the Governor.

Both Houses of the General Assembly called upon office. Mullins, Doughty, Raulston, Waters, Ar- interested nell, (the latter scoring the rebels deep,) and others, defended the conduct of the Governor, and done it successfully, reminding the Rebel of the part he played in the rebel army, and of his carrying about him marked evidence of his devotion to the cause of

But who is this Brandon of Stewart? He is the new member elected in August, by the same illegal rotes thrown aside in the Congressional election. He was the Colonel of a rebel regiment in the fight at the fall of Fort Donelson, and was wounded in fightng against the Union army, and now limps about he capital with Federal lead in his hip, or rather in he rear of his hip! He is a lovely disciple of Jeff Davis, to stand up on the floor of the House, and complain of the Franchise Act, and of the usurpaion of the Governor. He endorses the acts and doings of Isham G. Harris, but he was no usurper, as he had, in all likelihood given the Stewart county Rebel his commission, and placed him where he could get the benefit of a Yankee bullet.

### Hear the Testimony.

The Governor of Tennessee, in a recent letter to he Cincinnati Gazette, stating that "the whole ountry abounds in thieves and robbers'-and that murder and robberies are of daily occurrence," in and around Nashville. The Banner, edited by two ex-rebels, denounces the charge as "a wonton atach upon the people of Tennessee," and the Louisville Journal, in a leading editorial, says "Governor Brownlow has done great injustice to the people of Tennessee." The Journal adds that the statement is an exaggerated one," and that it "by various reliable individuals," contradicts the Governor's statement. This is said, too, after the Nashville papers had been daily recording these murders and robberies for more than a month past.

In further vindication of the Governor's perfectly ruthful statement, let the following documents be

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 20, 1865. To His Excellency, W. G. Brownlow, Governor

Sir.—At a regular meeting of the Chamber of ommittee, for the purpose expressed in the followne resolution: Resolved. That a committee of four composed of

P. Roy, B. S. Hamilton, Robt. Thompson and H. Bateman, be appointed to wait upon the Goversteps can be taken to stop the many outrages, depredations, highway robberies and murders that are daily being committed in the neighborhood of Nash-

In the discharge of this duty, we would respectfully and earnestly call the attention of your Excellency, to the many dreadful crimes that are becoming so common not only in, and immediately an example of violation of law under the pretext of trict as shown by the original returns, and also as around the Capitol of the State, but over the whole executing it, which endangers public freedom every- modified by omitting counties improperly regis-

Quiet and peaceful citizens are met on our most and gallant services he had rendered in the field, as | public highways and robbed of their money and | a Regimental and Brigade Commander. Every property, often cruelly beaten and abused, and in journal, whereupon Mr. Senter said: many cases murdered outright. This state of things We, therefore, with the earnest desire to see secu-

readers that he had been a radical Union candidate law re-asserted, appeal to your Excellency, who is for Congress. We said nothing about the affair be- the chief representative of power in the State, to We publish this week the charges, findings and senthe whole country so justly complain.

eral Commanding the Department. It will be seen | cellency any plan by which the good we seek to ac- | tigation, but upon the contrary all were anxious for that Lieutenants Kelly and Nelson are acquitted of complish can be attained, but we respectfully rep- the same; the only difference was as to whether the The latter, Lieut. Nelson, was elected to the State | the Magistrates of counties should be instructed to | Senate, to-wit: The Committee on the Elective berhoods regularly, and arrest suspicious characters and force them to give account of themselves, that

But that we may not transcend the limits prescribed to us, we thus present this subject to the atten- THE STATE ABOVE EVERYTHING -HIS SERVItion of your Excellency in as few words as possible, hoping your Excellency will give it your attention and deliberation. We are with much respect, Your Excellency's

# Most obedient servants.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 22, 1865. Gentleman of the Legislature-The reputation be manifested in all that is now said and done in the ing acquired by Nashville, the Capital of your State and the great Commercial Emporium of Middle secoded States. They elect men to Conventions, to Legislatures, and to Congress, who have been brave and order. Murders, robberies, and burglaries, are earnest prayers, has suffered shipwreck. It behooves enough to fight in the ranks of treason—their claims to office were urged upon the saritorious ground that they had done all that lay in their power to effect of the day. No man is safe, day or night, within a circuit around Nashville, whose radius is eight or ten miles. The most of these outrages grow out of the abundant use of intoxicating spirtect the independence of the South, and to destroy lits connected with those gambling hells to be found the national government. Many of the candidates in full blast on every street in the city. The same boasted on the stump, and in their circulars, that ger cities and towns in the State. Life and properthey were unrepentant, feel no regrets for the past, by must be protected or the country will go to ruin had no acknowledgments to make, and under simi-tar circumstances, would do as they had done. The result of all this is, that nearly the entire Southern delegation ready and eager to enter Congress, consists of ex-rebel Generals, ex-rebel Congressmen, or these dens of wickedness, so prolific of fights, mur-United States Congressmen who perjured themselves both is violated, the Sanctuary of the Lord is ruthwhen formerly there-fought the loyal North in lessly invaded, and ladies and gentlemen are insul-Washington, then fought another battle on the field | ted at every corner and on every highway. Again,

On motion of Mr. Frazie: of Knox, four hundred such men to crice, would elect Wire, or would give and forty copies of the message were ordered to be On motion, the message was then ordered to be

GIBSON HOUSE, CINCINNATI.- In visiting Washington recently we stopped on the way at the Gibson House, in Cincinnati. Here the traveling pub-The Nashville Union, one of the most conserva- clean bads, good fare, and attentive servants, at reative papers in the country, holds the following lan- sonable prices. The proprietor, Mr. H. M. Walker, guage with reference to the meeting held a few and all his clerks, are affable, accommodating genweeks since in this city, in which the people of the tleman. We have been stopping at this House when home of our affection. Here all our hopes should North, (or the fanalics as they were styled, ) were de- visiting Cincinnati since May, 1862, and wish no centre; here we have worshipped the God of our nonneed as equally responsible for the troubles of the better accommodations, on better terms, than we have received here.

citizen of Cincinnati, will soon be the partner of sifed by her suffering and her desolation. The fossils who held this meeting ought to make Mr. Walker. Mr. A. will be a valuable acquisition

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Educational Notice. President Johnson has declared for months that The members of the Committee on Education, Our neighbors who held this Knoxville meeting Thursday, December 21st, 1865. All the Presiding assures me of your belief that I have tried to do my length of the Senate of Tennessee for the passage Elders of this Conference are invited to attend. In the Six

J. ALBERT HYDEN, Chairman of Committee. Athens, Tenn., Nov. 27, 1865.

until 1870 where President Johnson stands to-day. medicine to Knoxville. If it is indispensable to the We say, in charity, that they don't know to-day class of people you speak of, we appeal to you in the where the President stands, because, while claiming | name of humanity, to send it to this city. We have to endorse him, they denounce one of his cherished one hundred men in this town and vicinity who are as far behind the times as an old gentleman in a glass case in the State library at Nashville who was done a few days before. embalmed in Egypt twelve hundred years ago.

THE Republicans got possession of New Jersey very opportunely. In the term of Governor Ward. which commences January 17, and continues three years, there are to be appointed four out of six Judges of the Court of Appeals, holding office six After an absence of several weeks in the North, years, a Chancellor, presiding over the Court of Maj. Gen. Thomas returned to Nashville a few day Chancery, seven years, a Chief Justice and three as- since. This will be gratifying intelligence to our sociates out of six, and an Attorney General, each readers. In war he has done more for the State than tificates if the law had been complied with. I sinholding seven years. Besides these, are the clerks, any other man, and the loyal people look to him to cerely regret that loyal men should be deprived of of Mr. Homer day after to-morrow, as was announce surrogates and sheriffs of counties, sixty-three offi- do much yet for the old Commonwealth. ed. If you will publish the reason for the failure to cers in all, who will be elected in 1867 for a term of

# Pardon Warrants.

The idea prevails with many that the warrants of pardon for all persons who have applied to the President, have been lodged in my care for distribution. For several weeks there has been a revival of re- I have received up to this date less than one hunlig on at Jonesboro, Washington county, under the dred, all told, and I have sent them forward as fast direction of Rev. R. D. Black, Pastor, who was apas I could get safe conveyances. I now have on

W. G. BROWNLOW. November 30, 1865,

Senator Bowen's Protest.

The Senator from Smith was shown the vote of his the Governor for a report as to the holding of the county before he offered his protest, and it was suplast August election, and to show to what extent posed that he would want the registration of his the Franchise Act was regarded. The Governor county corrected, as there were 298 illegal votes made that report, and it is before the world and will given. His resolution obtained but four votes in the speak for itself, and speaks to the credit of the au- Senate, and for the obvious reasons that the Franthor. A Mr. Brandon, of Stewart county, spoke at | chise Committee was the proper committee to refer ength against the report, characterized the conduct | the Governor's report to, and further, the Governor of the Governor as that of a usurper and a tyrant, states in that report that the papers are all in the assuming prerogatives that did not belong to his State Department, subject to the inspection of all

Senator Senter met the protest as soon as it was read, and his reply is sufficient for the oscasion:

The undersigned protests against the vote of the Senate refusing to refer the special message of the

Governor on the late Congressional election to a special committee: because, 1st. The vote of the counties of Smith and Sumner, composing the Senatorial District which he has that very nearly all the votes given in the county of Smith are loyal. The evidence on file in the office of the Secretary of State, the undersigned asserts, would, if examined, show this fact. He will not deny that there may have been a few illegal votes I regret to find I was not mistaken in my apprehengiven in said county, but he denies that this should be any reason in law or fact for setting aside the le- and disregarded. gal votes. He does not believe all the votes polled in Sumner county were illegal, though he has no

personal knowledge as to this county. This much, however, he will say, that the people of those two counties, whatever a number may have ist, as in every community, are as loyally obedient to the laws, State and National, as any section of this State, or of the United States, and any insinuation or etatement to the contrary, come from whatever source it may, dees the people of those counties in-

2d. The "Franchise Law," as it is called, under which said election was held, provides that every white man of proper age and residence, "and publicly known to have entertained unconditional Union present time, shall be entitled to the privilege of the

elective franchise." In the county of Smith at least one hundred and eighty persons are under this provision of the law. The undersigned obtained certificates and voted, and yet in violation of this so-called franchise law our votes are set aside and are not counted.

3d. The undersigned submits that there is no law which authorizes or permits the Executive to go behind the certificates of the sheriffs of the various counties to inquire into the legality or illegality of count" the votes cast in the following counties, as votes cast for members of Congress. There is certainly no such provision in the so-called Franchise Law, and the provisions of the code are specific to nam, Jackson, Macon, Coffee, Franklin, Marshall, sentatives of Congress is made the judge of the legality or illegality of the election of its members, but however this legal question may be decided, the undersigned protests against his vote and the protests against his vote against his vote and the protests against his vote of his immediate constituents being set aside in vio- | first enumerated, have been taken into account, viz: this city, hold on the 14th inst., the undersigned, a lation of the so-called Franchise Law and without

State Government, and gives color to the charges of lin, Wilson, Hickman, Wayne, McNsiry, Hardeman, nor and other civil authorities, to ascertain what its enemies. Truth and fair dealing never fear the Shelby and Haywood. light of investigation. They rather seek it, knowing that error and croeked ways love darkness.

For these reasons and many others which he will not detain the time of the Senate to mention, the undersigned protests against the refusal of the Senate to land, Fentress, Rhea, Overton, Bedford, Perry, Lewpermit an investigation into a transaction which he is, Decatur, Henderson, Fayette and Tipton. feels has wronged him and his constituents, and sets

[Signed] John W. Bowen. The protest was ordered to be spread upon the MR. SPEAKER-I do not feel that in justice to mygeneral officer who knew him had spoken highly of is not only greatly injurious to the business of the self and brother Senators I can permit the protest country, but shocking to all sincere advocates of law to the Senator from Smith to be spread upon the journals without calling his attention to and asking him to correct that portion which charges Senators rity restored to life and property, and the majesty of | with having refused to investigate the Governor's special message in regard to the manner in which the late elections for Congressmen in this State were

held under the franchise law. Now, Mr. Speaker, I am sure, and I feel confident that every Senator here will bear me out in the astence of the Court, which are approved by the Gen- We feel great delicacy in suggesting to your Ex- sertion that there was no objection made to an invesresent that we have consulted men eminent for their investigation should be made by a Special Commitvirtue and ability, and they have suggested that if | tee or by one of the Standing Committees of the organize in each civil district a patrol, whose duty | Franchise to which a majority of Senators thought

### Wade Hampton's Letter.

CES TENDERED TO THE STATE.

Wade Hampton in leaving the country, has addressed a letter to the people of South Carolina, thanking them for the vote they gave him. The spirit of the letter indicates the kind of men deemed fit for a Governor by a few score less than half the votes of the State. In closing he says:

The bark which was launched a few years ago amid such joyous acclamation, which was freighted earnest prayers, has suffered shipwreck. It behooves us, as wise men, to build of its broken timbers, as best may, a raft, wherewith we may hope to reach a haven of rest and safety.

It may be that when the forms of government are restored, and freedom of speech are allowed to us, your late Convention will be subjected to harsh criticism and its action impugned. Should such, unhappily, be the case, remember that you, the people of outh Carolina, accepted this Convention as part and parcel of the terms of your surrender. The President had no shadow of authority, I admit-under the Constitution of the United States-to order a Convention in this or an other State; but as a conqueror, he had the right to offer, if not dictate terms. The terms offered by him you have accepted, and you are bound by every dictate of honor and manliness to abide by them honestly, and to keep in good faith the pledges you have given. I do not myself concur fully in all the measures adopted by the Convention; but I shall cheerfully acquiesce in the action it took to carry out faithfully the terms agreed on, and I willingly accord to it high praise for the manner in which it discharged its arduous and unwelcome labors. No similar body ever represented more largely than it did the dignity, the learning, the virtue and the patriotism of the State, and I am sure that it was actuated by pure and high motives. Entertaining these views I think that it is our duty to sustain the action of the Convention in recognizing the abolition of slavery, to support the President of the United States so long as he manifests a disposition to restore all our rights as a sovereign lie will be accommodated with comfortable rooms, State, and to give to our newly elected Governor a cordial co-operation in his grave and responsible duties. Above all, let us stand by our State-her record is konorable, her escutcheon untarnished .-Here is our country-the land of our nativity, the fathers; here, among charred and blackened ruins, are the spots we once fondly called our homes; and here we buried the ashes of our kindred. All these We understand that Mr. Herman Asher, long a sacred ties bind us to our State, and they are inten-

And, as a child, when scaring sounds molest, Clings closer and closer to the mother's breast So the loud torrent and the whirlwind's rear

But bind us to our native land the more. I trust that you will pardon me for thus venturwell, to say, that whenever the State needs my services she has only to command and I shall obey.

eling public are due the proprietor of the eating house at Mouse Creek, on the East Tennessee and

man from South Carolina and Georgia say recently that they got a better meal at this house than they had had since they left New York, which they had

There are so few Railroad Houses in the land

Return of Gen. Thomas.

# The Show To-night.

This evening, in the building occupied for many years as a cabinet shop by Renshaw & Crockett, the citizens of Knoxville will have an opportunity of The official reports of the clerks and sheriffs, in witnessing the exhibition of Prof. J. M. Searl, the response to the proclamation of August 11th, as well greatest Ventriloquest in America. In Nashville as the original returns, are on file in the office of the editor of this paper attended this exhibition to the Secretary of State, subject to the examinsan immense audience of the best citizens of the Capital. By them it was received with the greatest favor. It is a rich intellectual treat, and our citizens, male and female, will be well repaid in attending.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The August Election. The following message from Governor Brownlow was transmitted to and read in the House yesterday:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Nashville, Tenn., November 25, 1865. Gentlemen of the General Assembly: In compliance with your joint resolution, adopted Nov. 23d. 1865, I have the honor to make the following report On the 10th of July last, seeing a general disposi tion to disregard the " act to limit the elective franchise," I issued my proclamation, requiring a strict execution of the law, and announcing "that all the votes of all persons and counties contrary to the strict provisions of this law be thrown out and not

taken into account." After the election, being assured that the law had been in some counties erroneously construed, and n others wilfully evaded, and in some instances totally disregarded, "I issued my proclamation, calling upon the clerks and sheriffs and loyal citizens the honor to represent on this floor, is thrown out for information as to the manner in which voters had and not counted in said election, when he knows been registered and the election held. Copies of these proclamations are herewith presented. Most of the clerks and sheriffs of the various

ounties of the State have responded to the inquiries made in the proclamation of August the 11th, and sions that the law had been extensively misconstrued Certificates of registration seems to have been obtained generally in five different modes. Where the applicant was known to the clerk

to be of publicly known Union sentiments.

2. Upon proof by witnesses that the applicant been, and however a few lawless exceptions may ex- came within the provisions of the "act to limit the elective franchise 3. Upon the oath of the applicant alone, that came within some provision of the law. 4. The production of an oath of allegiance or am-

nesty, taken at some time by the applicant.

5. Where the applicant was certified or vouched for by some official, either civil or military. With some doubts as to the legality of issuing certificates to persons of publicly known Union senti-ments without proof. The clerk being the judge, I sentiments from the outbreak of the rebellion to the have, nevertheless, admitted that method of regisdiscretion assumed by the clerk.

The second method enumerated is clearly legal, but the last three are clearly illegal. Believing that an applicant for registration must either be known to have been a man of publicly known Union sentiments, at all times, or must produce proof under oath that he comes within the provisions of the law, I have in the application of this construction, "thrown out and not taken into acillegally registered, viz: Hawkins, McMinn, Monroe, Meigs, Grundy, Van Buren, White, Smith, Put-

Johnson, Carter, Greene, Cocke, Jefferson, Sevier, the shadow of law anywhere.

4th. The facts ought to be examined in justice to the Executive himself. The refusal to allow an investigation throws suspicion on the action of the Rutherford, Lincoln, Giles, Cannon, Coffee, Frank-

From the following counties I have no satisfactory reports, the presumption being in favor of the legality of the registration, viz: Sullivan, Washington, Hancock, Scott, Polk, Roane, Sequatchie, Cumber-The following table shows the vote of each Dis-

FIRST DISTRICT.

10081.	Cast Out.	Corrected.
N. G. Taylor5,236	180	5,056
J. K. Miller4,400	740	3,720
J. H. Randolph1,626	32	1,594
T. D. Arnold 26	- 1	22
SECOND DIS	TRICT.	
H. Maynard	1,557	5,599
J. A. Cooper2,323	212	2,081
L. C. Houk	209	1,650
R. K. Byrd1,210	376	834
F.S. Heiskell 217	54	160
B. Wells 21	14	200
		1
THIRD DIST		
W. B. Stokes4,454	1,855	2,599
A. Faulkner2,549	1,525	1,024
J. R. Hood 845	661	18)
FOURTH DIS	STRICT.	
Edmund Cooper7,684	2,366	5,318
James Mullins 224	16	208
Featherstone 1	- 1	
Wisner 9		9
FIFTH DIST	TRICT.	
W. B. Campbell6,354	5.043	4,311
S. J. Carter1,729	1.524	205
W. R. McDougal 11	1	7
W. L. Waters 2	0	- 1
J. H. Smith 2	0	2
SIXTH DIST	CRICT.	
D. B. Thomas2,805	2,284	521
S. M. Arnell2,350	804	1,546
Collier 1	0	1
SEVENTH DI	STRICT.	
I. R. Hawkins3,322	1,254	1,068
E. Etheridge1,819	1,115	704
Scattering	1	4
EIGHTH DIS	IRICT.	

tion has been held.

R. S. Saunders....

J. W. Leftwitch......1,673

Wm. Hunter..... 100

John Bullock...... 600

Wm. C. Dunlap..... 525

Again, by an act of Congress, approved March displayed tion were issued; that the election was held at the proper time and places, by ballot, and by the proper sentatives can enrol a member, his certificate must officers, and that there had been a correct registrashow that he was "regularly elected, according to tion, etc., etc. Now the act of Congress intends, and the laws of the State, or of the United States."

was regular in counties and districts where I offi- equivalents, on its face. cially knew that it was not regular.

It will be seen that the law was more extensively disregarded in the middle than in either of the other divisions of the State. In the face of my proclama-tions and address, in spite of the telegraphic instructions of the President, and the presence of the mil- duty of the Governor to "take care" that a regisitary, but one single county in the Nashville district tration law " be faithfully executed." In the lan- to break those chains, should himself marshal the held an election according to law, and that only in guage of our writer, these are "perilous times," and hosts of the Almighty in the grandest and holiest of ing to counsel you. Believe me, that it is in no pre- legal, and 593 illegal votes cast. Governor Campsumptuous feelings that I do so, but solely in an | bell received his certificate on the vote of Wilson honest sincere and humble hope of contributing my alone having received all the votes cast in that coun-

In the Sixth Congressional District I am compel-Humphreys, Montgomery, Lawrence, and Stewart, sumed the right to "disfranchise whole counties." - hand for the work God gives it to do." I am very respectfully and gratefully, your fellow itizen. This is unfair, ungenerous, unworthy. It is a low reports of the clerks in answer to the proclamation attempt to irritate the people of these counties against Good Railroad Heusz.—The thanks of the travsult than that produced by the Sheriff's returns of the whole vote. The vote of the counties of Dickthe whole vote. The vote of the counties of Dick- the clerk, and prove himself entitled to vote, and get son, Hickman and Wayne which appear to be cor- his certificate; and any county can at once comply rectly registered, elects Mr. Arnell by a majority of with the law by a correct registration. Whatever We have had a "taste of its quality" often, and and Decatur, whose clerks have not responded to lost either by his own act in making war upon his occurred many strange episodes. During the early with her, though her understanding was by know whereof we speak. We heard some gentlereceived 2,805 votes, and Mr. Arnell 2,352,

> the fact that my decision is not conclusive, and that The entire vote of the State is 61,783; omitting

the vote illegally registered, it is reduced to 60,509. But I must repeat that there can be no doubt but a large portion of the voters in the counties I have been constrained to reject, were justly entitled to certheir votes by the fault or mistake of others. The remedy lies in a new registration, which I hope will be at once ordered, for, having acted in this matter with deliberation, and from a sense of right, I shall be compelled hereafter to disregard elections held in the counties indicated in this report as illegally reg-

Respectfully submitted. W. G. BROWNLOW. By reference to the advertisement of Chas. Sey-If the Professor is encouraged, he will give several mour, U. S. Sanitary Claim Agent, no new claims

will be received after the 31st of December.

Importunity.

I've waited long enough, Kathleen,
The winter's fairly past;
The lambs are playing on the green:
The swallows come at last.
The vine is leafy round my door,
The blossoms on the May;
The waves come dancing to the shore—
Why don't you name the day?

You know you put me off, Kathleen, Until the early spring, The skies are tranquil and screne; The bees are on the wing;
The fisher spreads his little sail
The mower's in the hay;
The primress blessoms in the vale.
Why don't you name the day? The thrush is building in the thorn, Among the whispering leaves: The lark is busy in the corn, The martin 'neath the caves. The little birds don't build in vain.

Their mates don't say them may Beware! I may not ask again: Why don't you name the day? Economy. Economy should rule the hour,

When times are now so tight, And those who strive to save their dimes, Most certainly are right. If dimes are squander'd foolishly Dollars will melt away, Whilst you will most undoubtedly.

From the Press and Times

Grow poorer every day !

Some lawyer undertakes to prove in an article in he Dispatch, of Sunday, printed as editorial, that Gov. Brownlow has exercised unwarranted power in disregarding the August election in certain counties. The article is in better style and a little more than the call by Bishop Janes for the singing of the

The August Election --- Governor Brown

epithets as "monster," "rufflan," &c. The writer does not deny that the election in those counties was null and void, but insists that, no mattration where there was no evidence of abuse of the | ter how irregular or void it might have been, the Governor was bound by the original returns to certify that it was regular and in accordance with the

are reviewed and criticised without the use of such

laws of the State.

After quoting from the code, (Sec. 935,) "The Governor upon receipt of the returns thus certified, shall deliver to the candidate having the highest number of votes in his district, the certificate of his election as Representative in Congress," the writer olding the election is legal proof to the Governor that the candidate receiving the highest number of rotes was "regularly elected according to the laws | ments. of the State," and that " the Governor has no right | to go behind the action of the returning officers."-These two expressions amount to a declaration that the returns of the officers holding the election are sclusive evidence that the election was regular, the city of Nashville, \$10,000, and for the Nashville and that the Governor is bound so to testify. This District, under the care of Rev. Mr. Gee, \$10,000 ection of the code evidently presupposes an election held according to the forms of the Constitution and laws, with no other official information before the Governor, but the Sheriff's returns, and these returns showing that the election was regularly held. But suppose the Sheriff makes an additional return, or, if you please, an amended return, and that amended return shows that the election was not regularly eid. Such was the case with the Sheriff of Humphreys county. His first return shows an election opened and held" according to law, but in response to the inquiries submitted to him he replies, officialy, that in seven out of ten districts in the county he judges of election were not sworn! And the General Washington Barrow. Clerk's report shows that his entire registration was DEAR SIR-You will pardon me when I again null and void. And in this way a county is made address you on the subject of the necessary and to cast near four hundred votes that never was sus-pected of having more than two loyal citizens in it. | proper legislation demanded by a considerate pub-lic policy for this division of the State. The impor-But it is said the Governor had no right to submit | tance of a wise and just action will justify the exe inquiries to the Clerks and Sheriffs He must pression of an opini Total. Cast out. Corrected, not inquire into frauds and official abuses. He must | we consider that there is not a sound Southern Represhut his eyes and blindly certify that every election | sentative in either branch of the Legislature east of is held "regularly and in accordance with the laws | Monroe county, it perhaps becomes an imperative of the State. This, it seems, does not suit the con- duty to do so. I do not forget that there is one Senscience of the Governor. He will not certify a false- ator and one one Representative east of Monroe who hood knowingly, and "cause the great seal of the claim to be with the South. State to be affixed " to it. If the editor of the Dis- I most earnestly impress upon you the importance patch, or his writer, desires such an official perform- | of adopting for the present, the general ticket sysance, they must call upon their Governor, now rus- tem in the election of members of Congress. This

ticating in Mexico on the spoils of the State. But let us see to what this preposterous doctrine | men to counsel with and having full knowledge of would lead. It was proposed in the Dispatch, last | our proposed movements against their friends, but summer, that the people, without regard to the presmembers of Congress but a Governor and Legisla- office, and more effective still, informing the public raigned and tried: ture. About the same time there was a general mind of the determined carnestness of Southern movement to disregard the franchise law. And it | men in this revolution. was not till after repeated proclamations were issued | If the general ticket is adopted for Congress, it —one distinguished arrest made—some indictments should also be made to apply to the electoral ticket, and if to both tickets, it should be nominated at terposition of the President himself, that a sullen acquiescence was affected, and an imperfect execu-tion of the law obtained. Suppose this rebel effort sonal aspiration, and in proof of which, I authorize had been successful, and there had been no registration whatever, and no regard paid to the law. According to the doctrine of the writer we are review- and absolutely. ing, it would have been the duty of the Governor to certify from the Sheriff's returns that the election was regularly held according to the laws of the there are three. There is no time for the settlement No man of common sense, and no lawyer of such aspirations in and by the districts. with a decent respect for himself willcontend that, in the event of a total failure throughout the State to sage of a law requiring all existing officers and lawregister the voters, the Governor would have been bound to certify that the election was regular. Now what is the difference between a total failure and a failure in twenty-nine counties, sa far as these twen- of all privilege to practice, and prohibiting the

courts from allowing them to practice in the courts, ty-nine counties are concerned? Many other cases of a void election might be put, and making all judgments void rendered in facor of such as an election viva roce instead of by ballot, or any client of such refusing lawyer, the object being secretly without notice; or the election of a woman, to make the law execute itself. a negro, or a convict, in all of which cases common sense, law, and the Constitution require that the Governor should take notice of the election. And reasonable, but there is wholesome power expected this is all that he has done in the case of the twenty- in them. The present estensible quiet in East Tennine counties which failed to comply with the law. He has simply taken no notice of them. nessee, has only been produced by exhibiting power and rest assured it is only a smothered bitterness, no change of feeling or judgment has been effected.— The legislation asked for, while it is reasonable

He has simply taken no notice of them. With regard to the election of members of the But the writer for the Dispatch asserts that the Legislature to fill the vacancies, you are the exclu- law of Congress of March the 2d, 1863," "has nothsive judges. But with regard to the election of offi- ing to do with the duties of the Governor." It repers to be commissioned by the Executive, I have a quires patience to answer a writer who will quote a duty to perform, and must know that a valid elec- statute, and then make the assertion directly in the face of it. The Governor has to make out and sign If there had been no other law to be regarded in a certificate, and the act quoted requires that certifithe issuance of commissions, or certificates, to the cate to show that the member "was regularly electmembers of Congress but the code (Sec. 735,) my ed according to the laws of the State." It prescribes duty would have been quite plain. But the "act to the form of the certificate. A certificate without limit the elective fronchise has been since passed. It be form would not be noticed by the Clerk of the It proposes a great change—I may say revolution in House of Representatives. It will not do to say that our elective system. It announces that a large por- the phraseology of the statute may be omitted in the ion of our people have made war upon the Govern | certificate, and that it is sufficient for him to certify ment, and are unsafe depositories of the elective | that the candidate received the highest number of franchise. It provides, moreover, for a registration votes, simply. This is one fact going to show that of voters, and declares that no one is a legal voter the election was regular. If he undertakes to show unless he shall have a certificate of registration, and | that the election was "regular" by a recital of facts, that certificate must be obtained in a legal way. A he must show many other things than simply that valid registration becomes indispensable to a valid one candidate received more votes than any other. He must show that a proclamation and writs of elecit says, that the certificate must show that the mem-With official information before me that the votes | ber was "regularly elected according to the laws of east for a candidate are illegal and his election void, the State." It must contain these words, and their I cannot, and will not, certify that he is "regularly omission would not only excite suspicion, but be faelected, according to the laws of the State." What- tal to the validity of the paper as a certificate. No ever others may think of my duty, I will not de- intelligent member elect would receive or accept a clare in a certificate, or otherwise, that the election | certificate without the words of the act, or their

Our writer says this is the "first time in the his-Our writer says this is the "first time in the his-tory of Tennessee that the Governor has assumed to that when a boy, he floated on the slow current of throw out the votes of whole counties." This is no the Mississippi, idly gazing at the slave upon its argument against the legality of the act. It is the banks, some angel had lifted the curtain and shown first time in Tennessee that it was made the solemn | him that in the prime of his manhood he should see many things have been done in Tennessee in the last | wars that Christendom ever knew, and deal, with five years for the first time. It would gratify the half reluctant hand, that thunderbolt of justice cariosity of the reader to know how many of the which would smite the foul system to the dust-then things "done for the first time" by Isham G. Harris die, leaving a name immortal in the sturdy pride of

Again, our writer says the Governor has "de-prived all these men in the twenty-nine counties of vance, and withdrawn him at the moment when his led to throw out the votes of the counties of Maury, the highest right of a freeman," and that he has as- star touched zenith, and the nation needed a sterner 791 votes. The votes of the counties of Perry, Lewis, "highest right" any man may have lost, has been In connection with the railroad business, there with enthusiasm, said he was almost in love 1,000. Counting the entire vote of the District without regard to the mode of registration, Mr. Thomas by the decrease and powerful efforts made were frequently perpetrated by obstructing of the by the Governor before the election to have the law track and throwing off the trains. Many were kill-laughing as if love had anything to do My construction of the law which regulates my vote who were entitled. Besides, we personally no doubt the object of them. The Michigan South- very different things than understanding. duties, compels me to issue a certificate to Mr. Ar- know that it was with much regret, and after long ern suffered most in this way; lives were lost and We love her for her beauty, her youth, deliberation, that he found himself compelled to dis- the mails invariably robbed. On one of these ocwhere one can get a good meal that the man who keeps as good a house as the one at Mouse Creek deserves credit.

the lact that my decision is not conclusive, and that the man who keeps as good a house as the one at Mouse Creek deserves credit.

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The lact that my decision is not conclusive, and that the man who is the question is still open for the action of Congress.

In the other Congressional districts, majorities are a regular election had been held, so as to enable him who was an applied of the country in the fall that the man who is the question of mouths, Mr.

The lact that my decision is not conclusive, and that the man who is the question of mouths, Mr.

The decision is still open for the action of Congress.

In the other Congressional districts, majorities are a regular election had been held, so as to enable him who was an application of mouths, Mr.

The decision is still open for the action of Congress.

The lact that my decision is not conclusive, and that the question is still open for the action of the congression of mouths, Mr.

The lact that my decision is not conclusive, and the congression of mouths, gress by the man of their choice.

Thomas, speaks in unmistakable language in favor that he represented himself to be, although he manof the claim of the former that he was the choice of aged finally to clude justice by running away. He man say to such a heresy? the franchised citizens of his district. But accord- escaped from New York in a sailing vessel bound for ing to our writers own views, no injury has been | England; although Mr. Pinkerton was in New York done to Mr. Thomas. The certificate is mere mat- and on his track at the time. The son of the poet ever they occur, to show the safe position of Mr. | tenced to imprisonment for life in the State peniten-

"But the certificate is not final as to the regularity of such an election. If Mr. Arnell is satisfied that a majority of the legal votes cast in the election were cast for him, he has but to make a proof of that to the House of Representatives, which, by the con- nals in the North denounce Governor Brownlow stitution of the United States, is constituted - the and the Union members of the Tennessee Legislajudge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of ture. But they are careful to say nothing against

Methodist Missionary Item.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS APPROPRIATED.

made in the following manner, namely:

Germany and Switzerland Scandinavia South America

In fifty-eight annual conferences, inclu-ing four German and two colored con-

curred. After which the Board of Bishops signified

Board were called to do for the Church .- New Fork

Bishop Ames their unanimous concurrence.

What an appropriation for one year, by a single

denomination! Of this amount, \$202,300 00 is for

names of Southern, Middle and Mississippi Depart-

Besides this, the Church Extension Society of the

Methodist Church, at Philadelphia, has made large

appropriations for creeting houses of worship. For

A Church organization with such monied resour-

ces, and TRUTH and Gon on its side, can't be put

1861.

you, and request it of you, should my name be men-

tion in connection with either, to decline promptly

There are four candidates claiming to be South-

ern men in the Chattanooga district, and in this

Of equal, if not of greater importance, is the pas-

yers, etc., to take the oath of allegiance to the Con-

done, the racation of the office, and the withdrawal

federate States on or before a given day, or if not

If the suggestions I make shall be carried out I

in the right direction. [ Your friend,

ing from the address of Wendell Phillips

---

A Touching Tribute.

far above the crowd of his fellow men. [Fervent

the last staggering blow which sent rebellion reel-

the hand, to walk the streets of its surrendered

apitol, while his ear drank in praise and thanksgiv-

ng which bore his name to the throne of God in

seal the sure triumph of the cause he loved with his

own blood. He caught the first notes of the coming

abilee, and heard his own name in every one. Who

Pinkerton's National Police Agency, from which

we extract the following :

about thirty-five years.

W. H. SNEED.

our East Tennessee friends:

The following letter, written by the noted W. H.

KNOXVILLE, October 7, 1861.

7,841 60 37,094 73 14,580 00

12,000 00

8950 00

11,300 00

10,300 00

28,000 00

I. FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Liberia.

Scandinavian,

Southern Department Middle Department Mississippi Department Northern Department

Educational Purposes ...

III. INDIAN MISSIONS.
IV. AMERICAN DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

V. THIBD CLASS OF Missions, Interior Department,

VI. CONTINGENT FUND ...

VIII, OFFICE EXPENSES

Methodist

VII. INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

II. FOREIGN POPULATIONS.

General L. S. Trowbridge. Below we copy from a Michigan exchange a brief summary of the military services of APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1866.—The appropriations of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church have now reached an aggregate of one one of our citizens, General Trowbridge. We heartily endorse all said of the Genermillion dollars. The distribution of this total is al's efficiency and gallantry, and the efficieney and gallantry of the regiment under his command in East Tennessee.

PERSONAL .- Among the recent promo-

tions, we notice the name of Col. L. S. Trowbridge to be Brevet Brigadier General. A brief summary of his military history may be interesting to his many friends in our city. Entering the service in 1862 as Junior Major in the celebrated 5th Cavalry, he served through the Maryland and Ponnsylvania campaigns with his regiment in the famous Michigan Brigade, under Custer and Kilpatrick. We find his name honorably mentioned for services at the memorable battle of Gettysburg, where his horse was killed under him, and he himself narrowly escaped being taken prisoner, while leading a charge against Stuart's Cavalry 25,000 00 on Meade's right. In the Fall of 1863 he 25,000 00 | was appointed Lieut. Colonel of the 10th 20,000 00 Michigan Cavalry, which regiment he as-\$1,000,000 00 sisted in raising, and in the Spring of 1864 The General Missionary Committee reached the led to the defense of East Tennessee, where above grand conclusion at their seventh session, at | nearly every cross road and village between four o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, November Strawberry Plains and the Virginia line. 13th, the fourth day of their conference. At this bears witness to their gallantry and vigistage, reached after most mature, prayerful, and lance, in constant scouting and skirmishing harmonious action, nothing was more appropriate with Morgan's and Vaughn's Cavalry. At respectful in its terms than the attacks upon the Governor generally are. If he has read it he no doubt feels relieved that, for once, his official acts with such efficiency and skill that in it a Managers, having been notified, were present and hundred of the 10th Cavalry repulsed a united in the devotional exercises; after which, begreatly superior force of Wheeler's Cavalry. ing called to order by the First Vice-President, Rev. Later in the Fall General Trowbridge de-. Harris, as secretary to the General Missionary Committee, reported the details of the foregoing apfended Strawberry Plains with a few hunpropriations, in which the Board unanimously condred men against John C. Breekinridge and John B. Palmer. (formerly of this city.) with 5,000 men. reby perfecting the work the Committee and

In January, 1865, he was appointed Provost Marshal General of East Tennesseean office he filled with the entire approbation of the Government, and to the satisproceed s to say that "The returns of the officers the Southern States recently in rebellion, under the faction of the loyal people of that section. When his regiment was ordered to join Stoneman's great expedition, General T., onging to be again in the saddle, received permission to accompany it, and resuming command of the 10th, followed Stoneman on the war-path, riding for days and nights without rest, constantly skirmishing, destroying bridges, railroads and everything conducive to the health of the Southern Confederacy, adding much to the power of the blows then being struck at the life of

> the rebellion. Views of an East Tennessee Rebel in We are pleased to record to-day the roper recognition of the services of another of our brave Michigan men. General Trow-Sneed, of Knoxville, in 1861, will be of interest to bridge was mustered out of the service Sept. 1st, and we understand has resumed the practice of his profession, the law, in the city of Knoxville, where he had acquired many warm friends and where his upright and courteous deportment has won for him a popularity that is the sure guarantee of success. While regretting the loss to our own city, we wish for him the full measure of reward that he deserves. - Detroit Advertiser and Tribune.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 20th, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 18. is the only means to prevent the sending of unsound I. Before a General Court Martial which conrened at Knoxville. Tonnessee, in pursuance of Special Orders No. 80, from Headquarters Department of Tennessee, dated "Knoxville, Tennessee, our enemies. It will go very far and be most effient State Government or any of its laws, should go to the polis on the 3d of August, and elect not only destroying the hopes of the leaders for desirable Major General Edward Hatch is President, was ar-

> 1. P. P. C. Nelson, late First Lieutenant and Asstant Commissary of Subsistence, 13th Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and Acting Commissary of Subsistence, 2d Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Department of the Cumberland. CHARGE I.

Embezzling, and knowingly and willfully misapperpriating Subsistence Stores, and other property of the United States, and applying the same to his own use, in violation of an Act of Congeess, approved March 2, 1862. CHARGE II. Wrongfully and knowingly, conveying and dispos-

the Military service of the United States, in vielation of an Act of Congress, approved March 2, CHARGE III

ing of Subsistence Stores and other property of

the United States, furnished and to be used for

Larceny. CHARGE IV. Violation of 36th Article of War. To all of which charges the accused pleaded Not believe the best results will follow. They are not un-

FINDINGS .- Of the 1st charge, Not Guilty. Of the 2d charge, Not Guilty. Of the 3d charge, Not Guilty. Of the 4th charge, Net Guilty. And the Court does therefore acquit him, the said

P. C. Nelson, late First Lieutenant and Assisoperates on all alike-the Southern man and the tant Commissary of Subsistence 3d, Brigade, 1st Inion man -forces the Union man to depart from Cavalry Division, Department of the Cumberland. his sullen silence, and his sunctuary of safety, non- H. A. Kelley, First Lieutenant and Regimen-tal Quartermaster, 8th Tennessee Volunteer Cavalaction, as he esteems it, and act personally, and ninetenths of all these men-judges, justices, sheriffs, constables, lawyers, etc.-will take the outh, and will ry, and Acting Assistant Quartermaster 3d Brigade, thus take the first and most difficult step to them, 1st Cavalry Division, Department of the Cumber-

Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. One of the most elegant and touching tributes to To which charge the accused pleaded Not Guilty.

President Lincoln that we have seen is the follow-FINDING.-Not Guilty. And the Court does therefore acquir the said H. And what of him in whose precious blood this A. Kelley, First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster, 3d Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Departnomentous lesson is writ? He sleeps in the blessings of the poor; whose fetters God commissioned ment of the Cumberland. 3. John K. Miller. Colonel 13th Tennessee Volhim to break. Give prayers and tears to the deso-late widow and the fatherless, but count him blessed unteer Cavalry.

cries of amen!'] He was permitted himself to deal Forging and Counterfeiting a signature upon a receipt upon duplicate vouchers, (form No. 12,) for to its grave; and then, holding his darling boy the purpose of obtaining payment of a false claim from the United States CHARGE II. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military ery form piety and gratitude could invent and then

discipline. FINDINGS. -Of the 1st charge, Not Guilty Of the 2d charge, Guilty. SENTENCE. And the Court does therefore sentence him, the

said John K. Miller, Colonel 13th Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, to be dismissed the service. II. The proceedings and findings of the Court in the foregoing cases of P. P. C. Nelson and Lieutenant H. A. Kelley, 8th Tennessee Volunteer Cav-ry are approved. They will be released from arrest, and Lieutenant H. A. Kelley, will be mustered out f service.

The proceedings, findings and sentence of the Court in the case of John K. Miller, Colonel 13th to do it! [Applause.] God has graciously with-III. The General Court Martial, of which adier and Brevet Major General Edward Hatch is President, is hereby dissolved. By command of Major General Stoneman.

Assistant Adjutant General

What we Love a woman for.

Some one, speaking of a beautiful god executed, proves his desire that all the citizens should ed by these atrocious acts, although plunder was, with understanding. We love a girl for desire that the people should be represented in Congress by the man of their choice.

As to the 6th District, the fact that in the counties

that the people should be represented in Congress by the man of their choice.

The tormer claimed to be a natural son of Lord Byron, by an Edingburg girl named Mary Stewart.

The tormer claimed to be a natural son of Lord Byron, by an Edingburg girl named Mary Stewart. where the law was complied with, the vote was small and overwhelmingly for Mr. Arnell, and that in the Lord Byron, in his possession, and there were other already love; but her understanding is not strong rebel counties where the law was disregarded, authentic documents to prove the truth of his story. | what awakens and inflames our passions." the vote was large and overwhelmingly for Mr. The latter, Napier, also turned out to be the person What will the strong-minded, plain we-

Hon. John Sherman says, in his recent ter of form. We quote the following from the arti- was convicted of murder by throwing a train from speech, that our national debt, upon the cle in the Dispatch, and ask the reader to transpose | the track, thereby killing the engineer, the object be- basis of the present tax laws, will be paid the names of Mr. Arnell and Mr. Thomas, where ject being the robbery of the mails. He was sentiary at Jackson. Capital punishment having been pressing any branch of industry. This is abolished in Michigan. He died in prison, aged reckoning only upon our present population, but when we come to reflect that our wealth doubles in ten years and our population in WE see that all the blackguard copperhead jour- thirty years; that hundreds of thousands of emigrants come annually to help us pay the debt, that we have undeveloped resourits own members," and that body would soon oust their particular pet, the Mississippi Legislature.— ces almost without a paralell, this debt ceases Mr. Thomas and give the seat to Mr. Arnell." to give us concern.